

# Mohave County Miner.

VOL. XXXI.

KINGMAN, ARIZONA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1912.

NO. 7

## The Control of the West.

The most important question which will be considered at the Annual Convention of the American Mining Congress, which meets at Spokane, Washington during the week of November 25th, 29th, concerns the future management and control of the public lands which include more than half the acreage of the United States west of a north and south line passing through the eastern border of Colorado.

Whatever of development and prosperity has come to this section of the United States and whatever of benefit which this section has given to the nation at large, has come through a wise and liberal administration of public land laws designed to offer the largest inducement to the pioneer.

Under a liberal administration of these laws, these pioneers have developed a civilization second to none in the world, have provided a continuing stream of gold which has constituted the basis of our monetary system and which, during the days of the Civil War, saved the nation's credit and made possible a united nation.

In accomplishing these benefits, a very liberal construction has been applied to the technical wording of the statutes, a construction seemingly justified by the intent of the statutes and the purpose for which they were created.

This construction, so long followed, has been so generally recognized that the western pioneer has read the law in the light of such uniform construction and upon this assumption many enterprises have been predicated in which millions of dollars have been invested, only to find that a more recent administrative policy anticipates the most strict construction of the law. Under this changed construction from which there is practically no appeal, many enormous investments are made valueless and aggravating requirements create delays which greatly obstruct and hamper the continuance of the enterprises already undertaken and prohibit all new undertakings. It is freely asserted and generally believed that this administrative policy carries with it an effort to accomplish, by indirection, what the law does not justify by the most technical construction, in order to establish a new system of land tenures; that through this indirect method of withholding from private ownership public lands needed for development of western enterprises, conditions are being kept in statu quo until Congress may provide an entirely new system for control of the public lands.

Thus far, aside from a general protest, the West has not agreed upon any definite policy touching this far reaching question. It is hoped that the resolutions, adopted at Spokane Convention, upon this subject, will create a fixed policy and that the delegation from the several western states will be so representative that the policy thus agreed upon will have the united support of the western states. To this end, an invitation has been issued to each of the governors of the arid land states to attend the convention, take part in its discussions and assist in the framing of a policy which will be thoroughly representative.

Governor John F. Shafroth of Colorado will lead this discussion. Gov. Shafroth has, for many years, given this subject careful consideration and brings to its discussion the value of a long experience in public affairs, both as a member of Congress and as governor. It is confidently expected that there will be a full attendance of state executives and that through their co-operation the delegations at Spokane will be so representative that the policy there outlined will be accepted as the last word on the subject and that upon the platform there adopted an aggressive campaign will be carried on through which the continued prosperity of the West will be assured.

## What a Tunnel is Doing.

In a general way it is, no doubt,

commonly recognized that the driving of a long tunnel to undercut the mines of a camp will result not only in achieving the results planned, but that as well there will be benefits arising therefrom not suspected at the time the project started.

The Roosevelt drainage tunnel at Cripple Creek was begun a few years ago with the idea of draining the mines of the camp to a lower level and of thus allowing of work being carried on at depths below the then water level of the camp. The full benefit to be derived from so exposing the ore bodies to a greater depth was, however, not appreciated at that time, and is hardly recognized even today. Yet within the past few days there have been opened below the old water level three bodies of ore carrying rich values, and other rich bodies will no doubt be opened as work is carried to depth at other properties. The spirit of optimism, of belief in the future of the camp, belief that its deeplying ore bodies will furnish large profits for many years to come, has brought an era, now well under way, of active work at the smaller properties, and of larger operations at the well-known properties.

Another Colorado tunnel that has meant much to the camp wherein it is located is the Yak at Leadville. Some of the benefits which it has brought are enumerated by the Leadville Herald-Democrat as follows:

"Few know the great amount of territory which this tunnel has brought within the fold, making it possible for the properties to be worked successfully. Properties that had been idle for years on account of the heavy expense of lifting water, are today being worked and turning out hundreds of tons of ore monthly. Owners of claims, who never expected to be able to work below the first contact, have seen their dreams realized when the Yak tunnel penetrated the lower zone, making it possible for the claims to be worked at great depth. The tunnel has reclaimed mines from idleness of Carbonate, Iron and Breece hills and Big Evans gulch, and its great work of further developing these mineral treasures goes on uninterruptedly.

"To the untitled it will be a surprise to learn that there are 34 sets of leases working at different points along the great bore extending as far as Resurrection No. 2, over three miles from the portal. These men are engaged at work on 21 different claims, and several of the claims have as many as four sets of leases on it working different blocks of ground. This is what the tunnel has accomplished for the lessee. The company itself is working a number of claims and shipping considerable ore monthly. The average tonnage of ore shipped monthly by the company and lessees amounts to 12,000 tons. This tonnage is greater than that shipped from many of the old counties of the state."

Such is the work which is being done by a tunnel.—Denver Mining Record.

## Coming Into its Own Under New System.

The indications are that the Quartette mine is coming into its own again. This property has been a wonderful producer in the past, and now, after a period of comparative inactivity, it is again making good under the leasing system in vogue. The lessees have been keeping 15 stamps operating two shifts, and it is expected to have 20 stamps dropping before many days.

The Holmes-Montgomery lease still commands the spotlight. A cleanup has just been made of a run of 120 tons, and the brick weighs up nearly 4,000\$. This bunch of ore was taken out in just about a month, and a little figuring will show that these fortunate lessees are cleaning up about 1,000\$ net a month each. There is about 40 tons more in the mill from this lease and a large tonnage in sight. Mr. Holmes is driving into this ore from the shaft at a considerable depth below the present workings.

Mr. Montgomery has sold his interest in this lease, Harley Holmes having purchased it and then resold it to B. Frank Miller, Jr. While the exact amount involved in these transactions was not made public, yet it is known that a considerable sum of money changed hands, the deal being on a cash basis.

It is the intention of Miller and Holmes to put on a number of men in the very near future, and the daily production from this block, now about five tons, will probably be trebled.

Mr. Holmes, feeling that the operation of the Montgomery Holmes lease will require all his attention, has sold his one-third interest in the lease in which he was interested with J. M. McQuaid and T. M. Post to Mr. Post. This lease adjoins the Holmes-Montgomery lease on the west, and while only a few weeks' work has been done on this block of ground, Mr. Post paid 500\$ in cash for this third interest. McQuaid and Post have started driving east from the main shaft to connect with their present workings, which also connect with the workings on the Holmes-Montgomery lease. When connection is made, which will necessitate driving about 150 feet, it will afford a means of handling the ore from both of these leases much more cheaply than it can be handled at present.

Stamps will be dropping on ore from the Cabell lease in a few days. It is expected that there will be 35 tons in the bin from this lease when the mill starts on it.

On the 1100 level Stark and Corn are pounding away and report that it is looking fine. The last car-load shipped from this block showed a handsome profit, and doubtless the next one will do the same.

George S. Weeks and E. T. Merrill are prospecting the ground west of the main shaft on the 100 level. They are driving the foot, and judging from the other leases on this level at least they stand a good chance to break into pay ore.—Searchlight Bulletin.

## Big Mining Deal at Morenci.

The reason of the inactivity of the New England Copper Co., and the Standard Mines Co., and allied companies, during the present prevailing high prices of copper, has been made plain. Negotiations have been under way for the purchase of this extensive and valuable property and according to a deed placed on record in the office of the County Recorder of Greenlee County this week the Detroit Copper Co., of Morenci, is now the owner of all the mining claims, mill sites, tramways, railroads, lands, etc., formerly owned by the New England Company.

While the deed has not yet been placed on record it is stated on good authority that all the property owned in the district by the Standard Company, and allied corporations, will shortly be transferred by Mr. Erskine and other stockholders to the Detroit Copper Company.

The transfer recorded this week embraces one hundred and twenty-five mining claims. The consideration expressed in the deed is 10,00\$ "and other valuable considerations." The other considerations no doubt amounted to several hundred thousand dollars.

The news of the transfer was gladly received in the district for the reason that it is a well known fact that with this immense mineral area in the hands of Phelps, Dodge & Co., work on a large scale will be commenced in a systematic and intelligent manner and that a large force of men will be required for its operation.

The New England & Clifton Copper Company is located five miles northwest of Clifton. The ores are principally chalcocite and chalcocite, with occasional oxides and carbonates, all slightly auriferous and argentiferous. The main vein is said to show an extreme width of 150 feet.

The value of the transfer of the New England property and Standard property to the Detroit Co., lies in the fact that this section of the district will now be explored and developed in a thorough manner and will add materially to the prosperity of the district.—Copper Era.

## Low Cost of Production at the Chino.

A Hurley, New Mexico, dispatch to the Mining Record says: Chino's low cost of production, which the company has been showing in the past few months, is being maintained.

Preliminary figures for September production have not yet been announced, but it is quite likely they will not reach the estimate of 4,000,000 pounds, as during the month a certain quantity of ore lying between two ore bodies in the steam shovel pit, and which was more or less oxidized, was sent to the mill. As a result of this the recovery was not as great as it would otherwise have been. As to the cost of producing copper, the belief is that the figure will differ but little from that of the preceding month, which has been placed at slightly above 6 cents per pound.

This month should witness the placing in commission of the fifth and last unit of the Chino mill, and it may contribute for the entire month to the total copper production. As a result, either this month or next Chino should show a further large increase in production. The indications are that it will only be a short time until the property has settled down to steady operation, and judging from results which have been obtained production should soon be brought up to normal, or around 55,000,000 pounds per annum. If this is realized Chino will be the first of the new low grade porphyry mines to bring its plant up to rated capacity, a thing which has not been done at some of the other properties, notwithstanding that their plants were placed in commission far in advance of Chino's.

"There could be no better medicine than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My children were all sick with whooping cough. One of them was in bed, had a high fever and was coughing up blood. Our doctor gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the first dose eased them, and three bottles cured them," says Mrs. R. A. Donaldson, of Lexington, Miss. For sale by all dealers.

## Mining Congress to Have Model Feature.

A Spokane dispatch says: Stirring incidents showing the early-day mining stampede in the west, and depicting a typical pioneer camp with all its activities, will be enacted in Spokane on the last two days of the American Mining congress, November 25 to 30.

Visitors will enter the scene of the realistic drama through a tunnel 300 feet long, which will open on a mining camp in the grip of a full-fledged boom. Imitation mountains will cast their shade over log cabins, in which will be enacted many of the events portrayed in the writings of Bret Harte. Burro packtrains will be there to convey visitors up the mountains to the home of the coveted minerals. As the story writer has devoted much attention to mining camp amusements, the gilded dance hall and the gambling houses, with its wanfaced, calculating dealer and "lookout," will be an essential feature of the scene.

The new mill of the Butte Central Copper Co. at Butte is expected to go into commission with 125 tons daily capacity early in November. The mill structure consists of corrugated iron sides and asbestos roofing, conforming to the specifications for concentrators and the requirements of fire underwriters. The trestle from the gallows frame at the shaft to the ore bin of the new mill has been built, track iron has been laid and all the little odds and ends around the mill finished up. The mill, which represents a new type for Butte, is well situated with reference to transportation. In addition to being in the heart of the city of Butte the mill is within about 1,000 feet of four railroad stations and the shaft is right on one of the railroad lines.—New York Mining Age.

Don't waste your money buying strengthening plasters. Chamberlain's Liniment is cheaper and better. Dampen a piece of flannel with it and bind it over the affected parts and it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all dealers.

## DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

*A pure, healthful, Cream of Tartar Baking Powder*

When buying an article of food you are entitled to know exactly what you are buying—its quality and ingredients.

If this information is refused don't buy it.

Some of the low grade baking powders are advertised, but the ingredients of the powders are scrupulously concealed.

A housekeeper would not use a baking powder containing alum if she knew it.

It is well when buying to examine the label on the can. Unless it shows the ingredient cream of tartar, don't buy it.

Dr. Price's baking powder is absolutely free from alum.